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APPLICATION NO.	F	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/780,817 02/09/2001		02/09/2001	Peter Fredrik Janson	30566.118-US-01 9863		
22462	7590	11/07/2003	EXAMINER KE, PENG			
GATES &						
HOWARD I		CENTER E WEST, SUITE 10	50	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
LOS ANGE				2174	1]	
				DATE MAILED: 11/07/2003	3	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applia	ant/a\	6-				
•		Application No.	Applio		\mathcal{A}				
	Office Action Summan	09/780,817	JANSO	ON, PETER FREDRI	K				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Un	ıit					
		Peng Ke	2174						
Perio	The MAILING DATE of this communication app d for Reply	pears on the cover	sheet with the correspo	ndence address					
	SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, howevery within the statutory mining will apply and will expire Son, cause the application to	er, may a reply be timely filed num of thirty (30) days will be co X (6) MONTHS from the mailing pecome ABANDONED (35 U.S	onsidered timely. g date of this communicatio .C. § 133).	n.				
1	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·							
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Th	nis action is non-fir	al.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowations closed in accordance with the practice under osition of Claims				is				
-)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the application	1							
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		tion.						
5	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
	☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.								
_	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requiren	nent.						
Appl	ication Papers								
9	☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.							
· 10	☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	pted or b)⊡ objecte	d to by the Examiner.	•					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to th			• •					
11	☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on			the Examiner.					
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in re		on.						
	☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.							
	ity under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or	(f).					
	a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:								
	1.☐ Certified copies of the priority document			•					
	2. Certified copies of the priority document								
	 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ireau (PCT Rule 1	7.2(a)).	s National Stage					
14)	$oxedsymbol{\square}$ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	ic priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a	provisional applicat	tion).				
15	 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest 			r 121 .					
Attack	ment(s)								
2)	Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲	Interview Summary (PTO-4 Notice of Informal Patent Ap Other:						

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-7, 10-16, and 19-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hao et al. (US 6,377,287)

As per claim 1, Hao et al. teaches a computer-implemented method for synchronizing data between a graphical client and a server, comprising:

- (a) downloading one or more root object nodes of a scene from the server to the graphical client (col. 3, lines 10-28, col.3, lines 42-56);
- (b) intersecting bounding volumes for the object nodes with a view frustum in the graphical client to determine a set of visible and undefined object nodes (col. 3, lines 42-56); and
- (c) downloading the object nodes in the set of visible and undefined object nodes from the server to the graphical client (col.7, liens 35-51).

As per claim 2, Hao et al. teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising:

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(d) determining whether the downloaded object nodes reference other object nodes; and

(e) repeating steps (b) and (c) for the other object nodes (col. 5, lines 28-44).

As per claim 3, Hao et al. the method of claim 2, further comprising:

repeating steps (d) and (e) until the set of visible and undefined object nodes is empty (col. 5, lines 7-28; Examiner infers dynamic hidden links to be all the possible undefined objects).

As per claim 4, Hao et al. teaches the method of claim 3, further comprising rendering the scene when the set of visible and undefined object nodes is empty (col. 5, lines 28-60; It is inherent that, only after the status in reference to the root node for all the other nodes are determined, the system can generate the appropriate display for the user).

As per claim 5, Hao et al. teaches the method of claim 4, further comprising repeating steps (a) through (f) when a camera changes the scene (col. 5, lines 8-35; Examiner infers navigating the secondary node by linking on a child node to be a camera changing the scene).

As per claim 6, Hao et al. teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the downloading step (a) comprises downloading descriptions of the root object nodes from the server to the graphical client, wherein the descriptions include references to other object nodes comprising unique persistent identifiers for the referenced object nodes with their associated bounding volumes (col. 7, lines 23-35; Examiner infers to frequency of navigation to be unique persistent identifiers for the references to other object nodes with their associated bounding volumes).

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As per claim 7, Hao et al. teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the downloading step (a) comprises downloading descriptions of the object nodes from the server to the graphical client, wherein the descriptions include references to other object nodes comprising unique persistent identifiers for the referenced object nodes with their associated bounding volumes (col. 7, lines 23-35; Examiner infers to frequency of navigation to be descriptions include references to other object nodes).

As per claim 10, it is rejected with same rationale as claim 1. (see rejection above)

As per claim 11, it is of the same scope as claim 2. (see rejection above)

As per claim 12, it is of the same scope as claim 3. (see rejection above)

As per claim 13, it is of the same scope as claim 4. (see rejection above)

As per claim 14, it is of the same scope as claim 5. (see rejection above)

As per claim 15, it is of the same scope as claim 6. (see rejection above)

As per claim 16, it is of the same scope as claim 7. (see rejection above)

As per claim 19, it is rejected with same rationale as claim 1. (see rejection above)

As per claim 20, it is of the same scope as claim 2. (see rejection above)

As per claim 21, it is of the same scope as claim 3. (see rejection above)

As per claim 22, it is of the same scope as claim 4. (see rejection above)

As per claim 23, it is of the same scope as claim 5. (see rejection above)

As per claim 24, it is of the same scope as claim 6. (see rejection above)

As per claim 25, it is of the same scope as claim 7. (see rejection above)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 8, 17, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hao et al. (US 6,377,287) in view Schmeidler et al. (US 6,374,402).

As per claim 8, Hao et al. teaches the method of claim 1. However he fails to teach wherein the server is a stateless server. Schmeidler et al. teaches using a stateless server (col. 22, lines 21-33). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Schmeidler et al.'s teaching with Hao et al's method in order to allow the server to be easily scaled by deploying more server machines.

As per claim 17, it is of the same scope as claim 8. (see rejection above)

As per claim 26, it is of the same scope as claim 8. (see rejection above)

Claims 9, 18, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hao et al. (US 6,377,287) in view Berger et al. (US 6,414,693).

As per claim 9, Hao et al. teaches the method of claim 1. However he fails to wherein the graphical client includes a cache teach. Berger et al. teaches using a cache on the client side (col. 8, line 68, col. 9, lines 1-2). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Berger et al.'s teaching with Hao et al's method in order to allow quick access to frequently used data.

As per claim 18, it is of the same scope as claim 9. (see rejection above)

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As per claim 27, it is of the same scope as claim 9. (see rejection above)

Conclusion

The following patents are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to a client server distribution system:

Lamping (US. 5,619,623) discloses: a displaying node-link structure with region of greater spacings and peripheral braches.

Robertson et al. (US 5,295,243) discloses: a display of hierarchical threedimensional structures with rotating substructures.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (703) 305-7615.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L Kincaid can be reached on (703) 308-0640. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

STZVEN SAX PRIMARY EXAMINER

Peng Ke